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SRI M. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR : May I know whether the Government have received any representation from Kasaragod to locate the Sub-Court there and, as on a former occasion the demand for a Sub-Court there has been accepted, whether Kasaragod would be given preference?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I have already stated that this aspect also will be borne in mind in coming to a decision with regard to location in case we decide to have another Sub-Court.

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR : May I point out that incidentally it will take the wind out of the sails of those who want to promote discontent there on the basis of language?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I do not think I should enter into this controversy. If at all there is any controversy, I leave it to the hon. Members from Malabar and South Kanara to settle it. But this Government will look into the matter with an impartial attitude and come to a just decision.

Promotion of Foresters trained at Dehra Dun

* 231 *Q*.—SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state— 9-20 a.m.

(*a*) whether the Government have received any memorandum in 1955–56 from Foresters who have undergone training at Dehra Dun regarding the percentage of promotion from among them as Rangers; and

(*b*) if so, whether any and if so, what action has been taken thereon?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : (*a*) Yes, Sir.

(*b*) The Government directed that existing arrangements under the rules should continue.

Cases of adulteration of food articles

* 232 *Q*.—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of cases of adulteration that ended in conviction in the year 1955–56; and

(*b*) the steps taken to prevent adulteration?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY : (*a*) 5,729.

(*b*) The Central Prevention of Food Adulteration Act is being strictly enforced in this State to prevent adulteration. Results of prosecution are released to the Press making specific reference to chronic offenders which may act as sufficient deterrents. The public and the trade are also being periodically educated by talks on the evil effects of adulteration of essential foodstuffs.

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Sri K. ARANGANATHAN : When the profit out of the transaction is taken into consideration, the fine that is imposed for the offence of adulteration is nothing. Therefore, will the Government come forward to impose sentences of imprisonment on the offenders and also take necessary steps to issue instructions to courts that these offenders should be given the maximum punishment?

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY : Under the new Act, large fines are allowed to be imposed. For a second offence, imprisonment is the punishment.

Sri K. T. RAJU : உணவு கலப்பட தடுப்பு நடவடிக்கைகளின் பெயரால் பல சமயங்களில் பெரிய அளவுக்கு விவசாயிகளும் மற்ற ஜனங்களும் பாதிக்கக்கூடிய நிலைமை ஏற்படுகிறது. உதாரணமாக, மூன்று தினங்களாக ஈரோடில் மஞ்சள் மார்க்கட் மூடிக்கிடக்கிறது. மந்திரிமார்களுக்கும் மற்ற அதிகாரிகளுக்கும் தந்தி அடித்தும் கூட அதிகாரிகள் **Godown** களை திறந்துவிடவில்லை. அங்கு இருக்கும் சுகாதார அதிகாரியும் பிடிவாதமாக இருக்கிறார். உணவு கலப்பட சட்டத்தின் பெயரால் ஒரு வியாபாரமே நசுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. அப்படிப்பட்ட நிலைமை நீடிக்காமல் முறையாக வியாபாரம் நடைபெற வேண்டிய நடவடிக்கைகளை அரசாங்கம் எடுப்பார்களா ?

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY : I have no information about the statement made by the hon. Member that the stocks have not been released. They have been ordered to be released.

Sri P. G. KARUTHIRUMAN : Sir, may I bring to the notice of the Government that some of the Health Officers do not know what is adulteration and what is agricultural stock? Will the so-called officers be instructed or educated about the difference between adulteration and agricultural stock?

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY : This is a very simple matter. No instructions are necessary.

Sri K. R. VISWANATHAN : Sir, may I know, out of the 5,000 odd cases, how many are cases which relate to manufacturers and how many to wholesale merchants?

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY : A separate question may be asked.

Sri S. DAIVASIGAMONEY : Sir, the punishment for the offence of food adulteration is very heavy, as the Hon. Minister has said. Therefore it is absolutely necessary that people should be educated on the various clauses in the Food Adulteration Act. Does the Hon. Minister know that copies of this Act are not available to the public (in any language)?

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY : The public as well as the trade are being periodically educated, as I have already said, by talks on the subject. It is proposed to issue a pamphlet for educating the public and the trade. As regards the non-availability of the copies of the Act, I shall have enquiries made.

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Sri K. ARANGANATHAN : In Madras City, persons coming from the mufassal have necessarily to take their food in the hotels. Whether it is a big hotel or a small hotel, each and every article of food is adulterated. So far it seems that the Government have not at all taken action to check this evil. Will the Government come forward to check closely this food adulteration every week and every day not only in the City hotels but also in the mufassal hotels?

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY : Measures are being taken to find out cases of food adulteration. Samples sent to the King Institute, Guindy, are very limited. We are proposing to open other public health laboratories.

Sri M. PALANIYANDI : உணவு கலப்பட குற்றத்திற்காக சாதாரண வியாபாரிகள் தண்டிக்கப்படுகிறார்கள். தாங்கள் கலப்படத்துக்கு ஜவாப்தாரியல்ல, உற்பத்தி ஸ்தானத்திலுள்ளவர்களை பிடிக்கவேண்டும் என்று அவர்கள் கூக்குரலிடுகிறார்கள். இப்பொழுது ஈரோடில் உற்பத்தி ஸ்தானத்தில் நபர்களை பிடித்திருக்கிறார்கள். ஆகையால் அவர்களை விடுதலை செய்யாது தண்டிக்கவேண்டிய நடவடிக்கைகளை அரசாங்கம் எடுப்பார்களா ?

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY : Some hon. Members want more severe punishment to be imposed while some others say that the offenders should be dealt with more leniently. I would request hon. Members to come to an agreement in this matter before they go to the Government.

Sri V. BALAKRISHNAN : Sir, is there any difference between adultery and adulteration? (Laughter.)

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY : There is a fundamental difference. The hon. Member will please consult experts on the subject.

Utilization of the Parambikulam River waters

* 233 Q.—Sri N. K. PALANISAMY : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have sent any communication to the Travancore-Cochin State during the year 1956 to discuss the utilization of the Parambikulam River waters; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Hon. Sri R. SHANMUGA RAJESWARA SETHUPATHI : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This Government addressed the Government of Travancore-Cochin State in April 1956. That Government were informed that the Parambikulam Aliyar Reservoir Project proposed by this Government would not affect their existing schemes and they were requested to reconsider their decision and to accord permission for the necessary preliminary investigation of the scheme by the Madras Public Works Department Officers. As a preclude to such investigation, it was suggested to that Government that the Chief Engineers of both the States might meet and discuss the rights of the